In addition to your health care team, don’t forget about your home team. Your friends and family can offer invaluable emotional and physical support. Not sure who to call? Look at the following descriptions, and choose someone you know who would be a perfect fit for each role. Keep in mind that one person may fit more than one role. It’s also okay to have a different person for each role. Every All-Star Team is different.

**Build Your All-Star Team**

**TRUSTY SIDEKICK**
This person is happy to go with you to appointments with your health care provider. Maybe he or she drives or asks your health care provider questions you forget or even takes notes for you. When you need another set of ears, this person is there for you.

**LITTLE THINGS COORDINATOR**
This person is organized and knows how you like things done. Your coordinator is there when you need someone to fold laundry, feed your pet, help you manage finances, or even refill a prescription.

**BIGGEST FAN**
This person is your personal cheerleader, keeping your spirits up on the days you need it. Even if he or she worries, your personal fan never shows it. If there’s a silver lining, this person is going to find it.

**MVP**
You’re the most valuable player (MVP) on your health care team. You take your medicine every day, exactly as your health care provider tells you. You do a great job of tracking any side effects and talking with your health care provider if you have any questions. You’re tough, but you don’t mind accepting a little help from your team.

**DIRECTOR OF DISTRACTIONS**
This person lets you talk about what’s bothering you—whenever you want—in a safe environment. You can blow off steam. Yell. Whatever. Your solid shoulder just brings your favorite things and is there for you to lean on.

**SOLID SHOULDER**
This person is your break from thinking about advanced renal cell cancer. He or she is there to watch a movie with you, talk about the weather, or just find reasons to get you out of the house.

Please see Important Safety Information on next page.
Click here for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.
Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

Before taking VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start and while you take VOTRIENT. Tell your health care provider right away if you have yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, tiredness, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper side of your stomach area, or if you bruise easily. Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.

- VOTRIENT may cause irregular or fast heartbeat or fainting.
- VOTRIENT may cause heart failure, a condition where your heart does not pump as well as it should and which may result in shortness of breath.
- Heart attack and stroke can happen with VOTRIENT and may cause death. Tell your health care provider if you have heart problems. Call your health care provider right away if you have chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness.
- VOTRIENT may cause blood clots, which may form in a vein, especially in your legs. Pieces of a blood clot may travel to your lungs. This may be life threatening and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have new chest pain, trouble breathing or sudden shortness of breath, leg pain, and swelling of the arms and hands, or legs and feet, a cool or pale arm or leg.
- VOTRIENT may cause bleeding problems, which may be severe and cause death. Tell your health care provider before taking VOTRIENT if you have a history of abnormal bleeding. If you experience unusual bleeding, bruising, or wounds that do not heal, call your health care provider right away.
- VOTRIENT may cause a tear (called a perforation) in the stomach or intestinal wall. Fatal perforations have occurred. VOTRIENT may also cause an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (called a fistula). Call your health care provider if you experience pain or swelling in the stomach area, vomiting blood, or black sticky stools.
- VOTRIENT may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop a cough that will not go away or have shortness of breath.
- Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome is a condition that can happen while taking VOTRIENT that may cause death. Symptoms may include headaches, seizures, lack of energy, confusion, high blood pressure, loss of speech, blindness or changes in vision, and problems thinking.
- High blood pressure can happen with VOTRIENT, including a sudden and severe rise in blood pressure which may be life threatening. These blood pressure increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. Blood pressure should be well controlled before starting VOTRIENT. Your health care provider should test your blood pressure within 1 week of starting treatment with VOTRIENT and should check it often during treatment. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms of a severe increase in blood pressure, such as severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, confusion, nausea and vomiting, severe anxiety, shortness of breath, or seizures, or if you pass out (become unconscious).
- VOTRIENT may cause thyroid problems. Your health care provider should test your thyroid function during treatment with VOTRIENT.
- VOTRIENT may affect wound healing. Tell your doctor if you have recent surgery (within the last 7 days) or are going to have surgery.
- VOTRIENT may cause you to have too much protein in your urine. Your health care provider will check for this problem. If there is too much protein in your urine, your health care provider may tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT.
- Serious infections can happen with VOTRIENT and can cause death. Call your health care provider if you experience fever; cold symptoms, such as runny nose or a sore throat that does not go away; flu symptoms, such as cough, feeling tired, and body aches; pain when urinating; or cuts, scrapes, or wounds that are red, warm, swollen, or painful.
- When used in combination with some other anticancer therapies, VOTRIENT has caused increased toxicity and even death. Tell your health care provider about all of the medicines you are taking, including other anticancer therapies.
- FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE/CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL. VOTRIENT can harm your unborn baby (cause birth defects or potential loss of pregnancy). You should not become pregnant while you are taking VOTRIENT. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose of VOTRIENT. Talk to your health care provider about the types of birth control that may be right for you during this time.
- MALES OF REPRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL. Talk to your doctor if you are a male, even if you have had a vasectomy, and you are with a sexual partner who is pregnant, thinks that she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (including those who use other forms of birth control). You should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose with VOTRIENT.
- BREASTFEEDING. It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after the final dose.
- A collapsed lung can happen with VOTRIENT (called pneumothorax). This may cause shortness of breath. Call your health care provider right away if you experience shortness of breath.

The most common side effects in people with advanced renal cell cancer who take VOTRIENT include:

- Diarrhea
- High blood pressure
- Hair color changes
- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting
- Loss of appetite

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Click here for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.